Cephalometric soft tissue standard and gender dimorphism in nasal prominence estimated by Holdaway’s analysis in patients visiting college of dentistry, Al Jouf University

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Objective: The objectives were to see the nasal prominence norm and the gender dimorphism in nasal prominence measured by Holdaway’s soft tissue analysis.

Methodology: The sample size was 50 males and 50 females. The radiographs were obtained in natural head position, taken from the same apparatus. The subjects included in the study were of Saudi origin with Class I skeletal and dental relationship and all teeth present (except the third molars). The age group of the patients was between 18 to 28 years. The radiographs were traced and analysed by two students and cross checked by the orthodontist. The nasal prominence was measured according to the technique described by Holdaway.

Results: The mean value of nasal prominence when male and female samples were combined was 14.08mm. No statistically significant difference was found (P=0.083) when genders were compared. The level of significance was set at P<0.05.

Conclusions: Statistically no significant difference was found when genders were compared. The value for males was normal while the value for females was less than Holdaway’s normal. The mean value of nasal prominence for both male and female sample was within the range of Holdaway’s normal.

Biography
Ibadullah Kundi is currently working as Assistant Professor of Orthodontics at College of Dentistry, Aljouf University, Saudi Arabia.

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